

BROCKWAY CENTRE. - MICH.

Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant, Ia., has some enterprising girls among its students. Thirty-five of them appeared in chapel the other morning clad in a very pretty uniform, consisting of a short skirt of navy blue cloth, with blouse waist, skirt and waist being elaborately trimmed with gold braid and brass buttons. A natty red zouave cap capped the climax. The girls propose forming a military organization, and have hired an old soldier to teach them the manual of arms.

The Platform of Democratic Principles.

"The principles on which our government can securely rest, upon which the peace, prosperity and liberties of the people depend, are those which were first laid down by the founder of our party, the apostle of democracy—Thomas Jefferson. Our young men under 30 have heard more in their time of the clash of arms and the echoes of battle than I have in my entire life. It has been a period of passion, force, impulse and emotional politics. So that we need not wonder that now and then we hear of some man who would sacrifice good principle for power or glory."

What difference is there between the two parties? Every democrat knows the difference. The democratic creed was not penned by Jefferson for a section or a class of the

The administration of Cleveland had triumphantly justified his election. The Negroes were no longer the dupes of the white man. The people see justice, peace, honesty and impartial enforcement of law; the demand of labor and agriculture met by legislative enactments; the veterans of war granted pensions long due them nearly three times in value; the ex-slaves under a free and impartial administration more than 100,000 acres of land restored to the public domain; the Negro not only more fully protected than by his pretended friends, but honored as his race was never honored before; the honest observance of the civil service laws; and the restoration of justice and equity to the land. If this record seemed prosaic, if it lacked the blood-thrilling elements, it was because it was the plain record of a constitutional party in a time of peace engaged in administrative reforms—because the helm of state was in the hands of a man of a trustworthy and patriotic mind behind it.

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in view in order to secure a reduction of excessive taxation. Chief among its principles of party faith are the maintenance of an indivisible union of free and indestructible states, now about to enter their centennial year; the maintenance of progress and renown; devotion to a plan of government regulated by a written constitution strictly specifying every granted power, and expressly reserving to the states or people the entire right of amendment; the maintenance of a jealous popular vigilance directed to all who have been chosen for brief terms to enact and execute the laws, and are charged with the duty of preserving peace, insuring equality and well-being to all; the maintenance of a well-ordered and scrupulous administration of the executive power which four years ago was committed to its trust in the election of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, and it challenges the fidelity and integrity of those who have accepted of the pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people. During a most critical period of our financial affairs, resulting from over-taxation, the anomalous condition of our currency, the policy of the republican party, touching the public domain, and has reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly 100,000,000 acres of valuable land, to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens. It has secured the maintenance of the principles of justice and equity, it has paid out more for pensions and bounties to the soldiers and sailors of the republic than was ever paid before during an equal period.

By intelligent management and a judicious and economical expenditure of the public money it has set on foot the reconstruction of the American navy upon a system which will insure the maintenance of our sea power, and the success of our

semination at your hands in the sense that he cannot be defeated before the people.

When the Pacific coast was endeavoring to retard Chinese immigration, when it had been determined that the Chinese were necessary to accomplish the desired results; when the merits of the subject were not understood east of the Rocky mountains, Allen G. Thurman, then a senator of the United States, was the first to raise his voice against the Chinese. Those men who were living were endangered and whose homes were threatened with destruction. When the great railroad corporations evidenced an intention to evade payment of their obligations to the government, this great man was the first to demand that the government, known as the Thurman bill, by which the offending corporations were obliged to provide a sinking fund for the redemption of their promises.

When the country was crying times of reconstruction, Mr. Thurman was the central figure in the United States in upholding the dignity and the integrity of the constitution. A ripe scholar, his disquisitions upon constitutional laws are masterpieces of reasoning and logic, and his sagacious administration of even his political opponents.

His name may be most fittingly coupled with that of our honored President, Grover Cleveland.

That the name of Allen G. Thurman should have been heeded to the echo in this hall is not strange, for it brings the warm blood of gratitude surging to the heart at every fire side, and the testimonials which the people will surely pay to his worth at the coming November election will be convincing proof of his popularity.

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"Nominate Allen G. Thurman! Nominate him by acclamation! Let it not be said that one single democrat in all this great Union failed in his duty. Let it be said that on the anniversary of his day, the noblest breathing man upon American soil, fit consort in the temple of fame of those patriots of the past—the founders of our institutions—whose sacred dust lies calmly sleeping beneath the stars and stripes of the Monticello and the Hermitage, awaiting the dedication of our national Pantheon."

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